Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1803. No. 859.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

September 2.

Sales by Auction.

SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Negro Cottons,	India Cottons, &c
Worsted and other Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

September 2.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have received and for Sale,

A few bales German Linens,
2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,
2 do. hosiery,
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,
5 tresses threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and mould candles,
10 hhds. molasses,
4 do. Jamaica spirits,
6 do. sugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. shad,
30 kegs James river tobacco,
100 tons plaister.

☞ *They are giving Cash, for wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans and tobacco.*

August 1. d

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

For Sale,

THE SLOOP
DIANA,
A good tight vessel, carries 3000 bushels, or 600 barrels flour.

Also,

THE SCH'R
LEBOO,
burthen Five Hundred barrels. Both vessels are lying at our wharf, and will be sold on low terms.

We have received by the sloop Diana,

60 hhds. Guadaloupe clayed Sugars of good quality,

And have on hand,

Jamaica Spirits,
Windward Rum,
Muscovado Sugars, first and second qualities,
Pork, Wiskey, &c. &c. all which will be sold at reasonable prices.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Sept. 8. d

The Ship United States,

Capt. FINLEY,
A constant Trader, arrived at Liverpool on the 9th of July, after a passage of twenty six days, we expect her to arrive here in all this month, and are desirous of engaging some FREIGHT, so as not to detain her long in port. For Freight or Passage be pleased to apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Sept. 2. d

For Freight or Charter,

(To any port in the West Indies or United States)

THE SCH'R
DISPATCH,
JOSHUA PREBBLE, *Master,* burthen 750 barrels. She is a fine staunch vessel, completely found and ready to receive a cargo immediately. Apply to the master on board, at Gilpin's Wharf, or to

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

Sept. 7. d

Freight Wanted.

THE SCH'R
REBECCA
will take from five to six hundred barrels freight, for any island in the West Indies. For terms apply at Hewes and Miller's Counting-Room.

September 5. d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
Fair American,
Capt. STOVER,
about two years old, burthen 217 tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,

160 tons Plaister of Paris.

Sept. 3. d

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)

The Schooner
SEA FLOWER,
ELVY DOUGHTY,
Master;
burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf.——Apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Who has for sale,

Peach Brandy of an excellent quality, soap and candles, mess and prime pork, Philadelphia hoop and bar iron, nail rods and soal leather.

August 23. d

☞ *Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.*

For Freight or Charter,

The BRIG
JOANNA,
Moses Wells, Master;
burthen about 1,100 barrels. Is a good, staunch vessel and sails well. Apply to the master on board, or to

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

Who have for sale,

Sugar in hhds. and bls.
Rum in hhds.
Molasses in do.
Georgia upland Cotton in bales.

August 15. d

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP
BELVIDERE,
lying at Thompson's wharf, burthen 257 tons. For terms apply to

Samuel Craig.

July 21. eo

WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince street,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira, Port in casks and bottles, Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,
Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in cases of 2 dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
Sugar House Molasses,
Imperial, Chulan, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Pouchong Souchong, Padra Souchong, Peco Souchong, Bohea } *Fresh Teas of the latest Importation,*
Green coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. best Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Basket Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above said store. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27. d

Just Published,

And for Sale at this office—price 50 cents,

A TREATISE
On Practical Farming:

Embracing particularly the following subjects, viz.

The use of Plaister of Paris, with Directions for using it; and general Observations on the use of other Manures.
On deep Ploughing; thick Sowing of Grain; method of preventing Fruit Trees from Decaying, and
Farming in General.

By John A. Binns,

Of Loudoun County, Virginia, Farmer

May 31. 2aw

Bolts, Nails and Spikes,

AT

M'Call's Manufactory

On Royal Street, Alexandria,

By the Cask for Cash,

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Wrought Nails.

Bolts and Spikes, at	8½d.	per lb.
40d. and 30d. nails,	8½d.	do.
20d. nails (if heavy)	8½d.	do.
12d. and 10d. do. do.	9½d.	do.
8d. do.	10½d.	do.
6d. do.	11½d.	do.
3d. do.	12½d.	do.

If fine drawn, ½ halfpenny per lb. more.

Cut Nails.

20d. 12d. and 10d. nails, at	7	d. per lb.
8d. do.	7½d.	do.
6d. do.	8½d.	do.
4d. do.	9½d.	do.
3d.	10½d.	do.
20d. 12d. and 10d. brads,	7	d. do.
8d. do.	7½d.	do.

Retail price 1d. per lb. more.

☞ All kinds of IRON WORK for ships, &c. may be had on the shortest notice, warranted done in the best manner.

Bar Iron, German and American Steel, Hoop Iron, Nails Rods, &c. sold at the above factory.

September 1. d12t

VALUABLE LANDS

FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Henry Lee to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from said Henry Lee, to Wm. Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following tracts of Land will be

Sold at public Auction,

for ready money, at the times and places hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

One tract containing 2800 acres, called Hallis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, adjoining the Stratford estate, and bordering on the Potomac river.

One other tract containing 500 acres lying in the county of Fairfax, at the mouth of Difficult run, on the west side thereof, and bounded by the Potomac river at the Great Falls.

One other tract containing 1600 acres, together with a moiety of a MILL, lying in Frederick county, where the said tract is called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh.

These tracts will be sold on the respective premises: The 1st on the 28th of September; the 2d on the 6th of October, and the 3d on the 13th of October next.

The above tracts will be laid off and sold in smaller parcels, if the title papers can be obtained in time to enable the subscriber to have them divided.

(Signed)

Bushrod Washington.

August 19 d13thO

BELL & WRAY,

Respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria, and the public in general, that they have received, and offer for Sale, at the house lately occupied by Dr. Hall, opposite Mr. Randolph Mott's Tavern, (formerly Mr. Heiskell's) a neat assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Marseilles, King and Queens Cords, Irish Linens, Platillas, Ticklenburgs, Hessians, Osnaburgs, Chintzes, Calicoes, Dimities, coloured & white Cambrick, tamboured and lappet Muslins, Kid and Morocco Shoes, Court, York & High Heels, with a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which they are enabled to sell at the most reduced prices for cash or country produce.

Sept. 9. 2aw3m

FOR SALE,

Bills of Exchange on London.

Wm. HODGSON.

Sept. 2. d

Public Sale.

On Wednesday the 12th of October, 1803, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, at Raspberry Plain, the dwelling of the late Stephens T. Mason, Esq.

SUNDRY SLAVES.

consisting of likely and valuable Men, Women and Children, sundry Horses, Cattle, Mules and Asses. The terms of sale will be; for all sums over ten dollars nine months credit will be given upon the Purchaser's giving bond and approved security: for all sums under ten dollars, in the whole by one purchaser the cash must be paid. Any claim against the late S. T. Mason previously shewn to and admitted by the Executor as just, will be received in payment for articles so bid for and in the things purchased a proper discount made from the sum bid to make the payment equal to Cash.

JOHN T. MASON, Executor of S. T. MASON.

ALL persons having any claims against the late Stephens T. Mason, Esq. are desired to bring them in to the subscriber living in George Town, to Major Armstead Long, living in Leesburg, to Armstead T. Mason the son of the deceased, residing at his late dwelling, or to Abraham B. T. Mason, living in Loudoun County, properly and legally authenticated, that measures may be taken for the adjustment thereof.

The subscriber will sell one thousand acres of land situate near Little River in Loudoun County, it being the land lately purchased by the deceased S. T. Mason of James Mercer's representatives; the land is of good quality, more than two thirds of it uncleared and heavily timbered. The terms will be made to suit purchasers, and claims against the deceased's property authenticated and admitted to be just will be received in payment by

JOHN T. MASON, *Ex. of S. T. Mason.*

Sept. 5. eo4w

☞ MISSING,

And supposed to be stolen from the subscriber's shop, on Friday the 2d inst.

A Gold Watch:

It is marked on the dial plate "*Gregson, Horr du Roi,*" and on the inside, "*Gregson Horr du Roi, Paris, No.* 1029." On the inside of the case is stamped 109. The outside case is now in the advertiser's possession. Any person giving information, so that said watch may be recovered, and if stolen, that the thief may be prosecuted, will be rewarded if required.

Those who have borrowed watches will please to return them immediately.

William F. Gird,
Clock and Watch Maker, King Street.

Sept. 13. d3t

Land for Sale.

I wish to sell from a thousand to twelve hundred acres of good Farming Land, in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Pope's Head and Jonnymore runs.

This land will either be sold together or in separate parcels, as may be agreed on. It is well situated for the disposal of produce, being within twenty miles of Alexandria, and thirteen of the Occoquan Mills.

Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near Dumfries.

John Gibson.

Sept. 13. d6w

Frederick Kemmelmyer,
LIMNER,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a Drawing School next door to Col. Hooe's, (Water street,) where he will instruct young Ladies and Gentlemen in drawing and painting in Water Colours and Crayons every day in the week, except Saturday. Hours of attendance for young Ladies from twelve to one, and gentlemen from 6 to 7 o'clock in the forenoon.

He also,

Professes Portrait Painting in Oil and Crayons, and all other branches belonging to the art of painting except house painting.

Likewise,

Guilds looking glasses and picture frames in the best and neatest manner possible.

August 31. eo

☞ *Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.*

FROM THE BALANCE.
No. III.

A comparative view of the disadvantages and benefits, which would probably accrue to the United States from an enlargement of their territorial limits by the purchase of either
LOUISIANA OR THE FLORIDAS.

"MONEY is the sinews of war;" and even in a state of national peace and security, the wheels of business can never be made to move with ease and celerity without a constant application of this *magic oil.* A sufficient plenty and a due circulation of money, from the centre to the extremities of a country, like blood circulating in the bodies of animals, is the life spring to agriculture, manufactures and commerce.

Mr. Livingston, in his memorial, makes upon this subject some very pertinent remarks, which, are well worthy of notice and consideration. Speaking of France, he says, "Her soil, climate, and local situation gives her, as a commercial, and especially as a manufacturing nation, great advantages over all the nations of Europe. The spirit of invention, the taste and industry of its inhabitants, place her in the first rank. But those advantages are wonderfully abridged *by the want of capitals* sufficient to make use of them. A rival nation, greatly inferior in every one of these particulars, has by the effect alone of an immense capital, obtained the superiority, not only in commerce, but also in manufactures; and these advantages, by increasing the national fortune, furnish it with the means of obtaining that very superiority."

"Capitals increase the number of manufactures, by the introduction of machines by the regular payment of workmen, by the reduction of the interest of money, and especially by the possession of new markets."

The honorable memorialist proceeds, to point out the injurious consequences of "using the capitals of the nation in distant countries;" of "multiplying points of defence;" and of "squandering away the capitals they want at home." He states that notwithstanding the extreme fertility of the West India Islands, "It is folly to believe that they will yield to France a compensation for the actual outsets, unless it be after a great many years;" and that "the national expenditures will increase with her colonies" He Incidentally mentions "The pains, the expences and loss of men, which are inseparable from new settlements, in a marshy country and a burning climate; the invasions of indians; the insurrection of slaves," &c. He puts the question, "*Has France a superfluity of men and money great enough to justify the settling of a new colony?*" He remarks that "though settled for one century, Louisiana has never prospered under the French or Spanish government;" that "one century at least will pass away, before France may want possessions of that kind;" that its settlement by the French "would divert capitals from a much more important channel;" and that "the expence of such an establishment might ruin the public treasury."

These just and weighty remarks of the honorable memorialist, while they prove that France would inevitably be impoverished by dissipating its capitals in the settling of Louisiana, do also apply, even with much greater force, to the United States. It cannot surely be pretended that there is in this country "*a superfluity of money.*" It has no mines of gold and silver; and all the money it possesses or that it ever can acquire, has been and must be purchased from foreign countries, by the labour of its inhabitants. If indeed there were now a large national capital in the public treasury, it would be needed at home, for the instruction of children where schools at private expence are impracticable, and for a great variety of other useful and necessary improvements among a young and increasing people: but instead of possessing a clear capital in cash, this nation is loaded with a great debt, the price, in part, of its independence. So lately as fourteen or fifteen years ago, an extreme scarcity of money was felt throughout the Union. Lands and almost every species of property fell, in some places, more than fifty per cent. Public and private embarrassment and distress was the consequence; and many families were ruined.

A concurrence of remarkable incidents, such as in their full combination, will probably never happen again, poured into this country, during the convulsions in Europe, an abundance of cash. Such streams of gold and silver no longer flow in upon our shores: the current has turned; and money is very preceptibly becoming scarcer. Incidents may soon happen, which might render the scarcity of money extremely distressing. The *apparent* quantity of money, in this country, is much greater than the *real* quantity. As the government of the individual states, as well as that of the union, possesses the power of establishing *banks*, and of multiplying them indefinitely, the banking system has already been carried to an unprecedented extent. Bank paper is not money, but is only the representative of money: its value and its curency depend entirely on credit. If only one capital Bank should fail it would shake the credit of others: if the banks generally should stop their discounts or reduce them nearly to the amount of their capitals, a very distressing scarcity of money would immediately ensue. The same would happen, should a sudden and general shock be given to commerce, from whence the national revenues are principally drawn. In combining and weighing all these circumstances, it seems evident that a large additional debt must be productive of very injurious consequences to the nation; and that prudence dictates its avoidance, *unless there should be a certain prospect that the benefits arising from the purchased possession will over balance the evils, which will flow from the loss of the purchase money.* The annual interest of such a debt would be a great and constant drain of cash from this country; and paid to a foreign nation, it would go where it could not return.

It is also to be considered that the premises, for which the nation's money is to be given, (New Orleans excepted) will, *for a long time*, be productive of heavy charges, without any benefits. If left to remain unsettled, the nation by this bargain will merely "multiply points of defence;" for it will be bound in honor, if not in interest, to defend any part of its territory, however great might be the expences which such defence would cost. If, on the other hand, the nation should attempt a speedy settlement of its newly acquired possessions, (not to mention the loss that would be sustained by the emigration of settlers from its present territory, who might be more usefully employed at home,) its "capitals would, by such an effort, be diverted from a much more important channel;" "the national expenditures would be increased," in rearing and supporting infant governments: and "it is folly to believe that those new settlements would yeild to this country a compensation for her actual outsets, unless it be after a great many years."

In this view, which the memorial itself has sketched and exhibited, it appears that the vast wilderness, the possession whereof by the United States is contemplated, will cost much in the purchase, something in its defence, and much in its settlement; and that "a great many years will pass away," before it will, in any measure, compensate for these national outsets.

CALCULATOR.

From the Charleston Courier.

IT is impossible for any patriotic American who possesses the blessing of a sound, unprejudiced, unbiassed mind, to view things as they really are in America, and not to be overwhelmed with a tumult of opposte sensations—of hope and despair, of joy and sadness, of complaicency and yet of indignation. In looking all around, one half of the horizon presents a cheerful, serene, and delightful aspect; the other nothing but terrors and tempests. Left to its own natural operation, the same constitution which has poured forth the Horn of Plenty on this happy land, and blessed it with peace, increasing wealth, and prosperity, while other nations have been in a state of rapid retrogradation, would no doubt accomplish every thing which the most sanguine dispositions could predict of the future from the experience of the past. Let it only be considered what the state of America is at this day, and what it was on the day of adopting the Federal Constitution: and let the comparison decide upon the merits of that Constitution. By a peace preserved not only without diminution of our national honor, but with a great increase of dignity and importance in the eye of the world, for ten years, during which all Europe was struggling in the convulsions of barbarous insurrection, and civil and foreign wars, this country rose at once to a pitch of opulence incredible until accomplished. By the same system of dignified neutrality preserving peace as long as peace can with honor be preserved; scrupulously fair and impartial to all nations, rendering them all which justice, and even the accustomed courtesies of nations, directs, and exacting the same from them; declining war, but presenting a front ready for it, if compelled by unjust encroachment, insult, or injury, this country might bid fair to stand in the foremost rank of the nations of the earth, in a very few years.—And to effect this, nothing more is necessary than to leave the country and its constitution to their own natural operations; guarding both from inroad and infraction with firmness, vigilence and fidelity. But—But we fear this may not be. Unfortunately there is a party in this land, to whose very nature tranquility is alien and abhorent, and flies from or whithers at its approach. Those men have great sway over the undistinguishing part of the community, and, whether it is from its own choice, or their unbidden intrusion, it so happens, that those men cling to the Executive, and while they pretend to be advocates of it, and of American freedom, are some of those missionaries of Jacobinism who like the furious fanatics of old, scatter themselves over the face of the earth to disseminate their barbarous doctrines. Or rather, who, like Satin, prowl about "seeking whom they may devour."

These will never rest so long as America is at rest. So long as one atom of that constitution remains; so long in a word as America remains unjacobinized, these disturbers will never rest. No, nor then. No, never, never. Rest is not for them here or hereafter. Does any one doubt this, let him only advert to their conduct from the beginning of the French Revolution to this day. Has a single instance occurred in which, preferring the advantage of America to that of France, they have abstained from supporting the cause of French revolutionary principles, or one in which they did not shew a desire to plunge America into the most ruinous state of Jacobin warfare, to aid that accursed doctrine, and support its parent France. That very neutrality which is now even to those persons a subject of boast and triumph, they did every thing, nay, had almost had recourse to arms to prevent. And the neutrality which may now again be beneficial to this country, they will assuredly also endeavour to prevent.

When men are seen acting thus inconsistently, and varying their means with respect to effects upon America, only to be consistent and steady in attaining their ends, and in a cause as yet foreign to this county, can they be called friends to America. No; they are purely Jacobins; and out of pure attachment to that accursed doctrine only, affianced to France, & hostile to England; and abstracted from that consideration and their perquisites, wholy indifferent to America. We venture to lay down this truth, and we will stand to the event, that, either that set of men and their doctrines, or America must fall.—This is the alternative from which the people of America must make their choice.—Blink the point they cannot.

From Calcutta papers received at the office of the Philadelphia True American, by the ship Monticello, captain Davie.

CALCUTTA, *January 24.*

Extract of a letter from Trincomalie, dated December 6th.

"We have just experienced one of the greatest storms of wind and rain, and of the longest continuance, which has been witnessed here for many years past. It began about 12 o'clock at night on the 3d, and did not cease till about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of yesterday, during which there was not five minutes intermission of heavy rain, you may therefore judge how much must have fallen. The wind came at first from the N. E. but it afterwards came round and settled in the S. W. from whence it blew for the last 18 hours a perfect hurricane, during which, early yesterday morning, the Malay hospital was completely blown down, and levelled with the ground—As the people I suppose had some warning of its fall, happily no lives were lost, a few being only slightly bruised. The shock from this storm has been such that almost every house in the place has suffered greatly by its fury,

and none have altogether been proof ag
its effects. Of five square rigged ve
lying in Ostenburg harbour, four ha
gone on shore."

Narrative of the loss of the ship Naut
wrecked on the Ledrones, on the
Sept. last.

"On the 16th Sept. we had
pleasant weather, observing in 22,
north: at sun set saw a ship bearing
S. W. pleasant throughout the ni
On the 17th, in the morning saw l
bearing W. S. W. soundings s
bottom; at 11 A. M. saw Padra Ba
na, bearing N. W. by W. from the
top hazy looking weather; at noon c
on a hard squall, had no observation,
steering to the northward and w
ward; at one o'clock, we saw, the sq
clearing up a little, Padra Benca bea
N. by E. about 2 or 3 miles distance,
also saw a great number of fishing b
in different directions, and seemingly
great confusion, hauled more to the w
ward, still squally with heavy rain
1 o'clock at night the squal increa
and dismal looking weather handed
top sails and courses, and lay to u
the mizen stay sail heaving the
throughout the night; at midn
blowing hard with rain, the wind a
N. E. about 3 o'clock the next mor
wore ship to the southward and easty
blowing hard and a high sea; at 4 o'
the next wore ship again, at day ligh
an island under our lee; let go both
bower anchors, but at this time the
being so very violent the anchors h
effect on the ship, and she drove bod
the island, and went to pieces shortly
ter she struck.

"In the evening we mustered 18
on shore: came to us two Chinamen
the top of the island, and brought
them some roots; in return we gave
some liquor, they behaved very well
went again to the place they came
this night we remained among the r
next morning found a Lascar dead
day we went on the top of the i
where we found two or three huts, b
people, a little while after came some
women and children, and conducted
a place where we found a Mandaree
many inhabitants, this man treat
with great civility. On the 21st,
morning, sent us to Macoa, we arri
the evening, stayed in the boats a
night. The next day about noon,
with the gunner on shore, but the
man would not allow the Lascars
landed. I went and reported this c
flance to the Governor, and he got
released by satisfying the Chinamen
some money, the sum I do not know
"I suppose 27 of the crew to b
together with the captain and chief
19 are saved including myself, th
cars remained at Mocoa, myself a
gunner got up to Wampoa in the No
captain Redder, where we met ev
vility.

February

On Wednesday last, accounts w
reived in town, of the arrival in
ver of the American ship Mary,
W. Lander from Amsterdam on t
Agust.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.

FOREIGN AFFAI

Yesterday we had an arrival fr
verpool; and though we expected
the passage, to have received paper
seven days later than before, we w
appointed. No London papers lat
the 12th July were brought.

The verbal information, by this
is, that on both sides the channel, t
vigorous measures were in prosecu
invasion and defence. As far as
perceive, in the perusal of numer
of English papers, there appears
unanimity of the people of Engl
favor of a vigorous prosecution of
It is true, we do not see many a
to the throne on the subject, nor p
offers of support, but we see nu
meetings of the people to consult
lunteer measures for the defence
country: And in only one paper,
announced the appointment of off
the following new corps, viz. 1st
regiment of gentlemen and yeom
valry; Stirburgshire gentlemen a
manry cavalry; Yorkshire gentle
yeomanry cavalry; Barnstable v
infantry; Bear and Seaton volun
tillery; Crimnis Cliff volunteer a
Cumberland Rangers; North De
giment of volunteers; 2d ditto
Edinburg volunteer artillery; E

ars, during which all Europe
gling in the convulsions of bar-
irrection, and civil and foreign
country rose at once to a pitch
e incredible until accomplished.
he system of dignified neutrality
peace as long as peace can with
reserved; scrupulously fair and
o all nations, rendering them
ustice, and even the accustom-
es of nations, directs, and ex-
same from them; declining
resenting a front ready for it,
d by unjust encroachment, in-
ury, this country might bid fair
the foremost rank of the nations
th, in a very few years.—
ft this, nothing more is neces-
o leave the country and its
to their own natural operati-
ling both from inroad and in-
h firmness, vigilence and fidel-
—But we fear this may not be.
ely there is a party in this
ose very nature tranquility is
abhorent, and flies from or
t its approach. These men
sway over the undistinguish-
the community, and, whe-
rom its own choice, or their
trusion, it so happens, that
cling to the Executive, and
retend to be advocates of it,
ican freedom, are some of
naries of Jacobinism who like
natics of old, scatter them-
e face of the earth to dissem-
rbarous doctrines. Or rather,
tin, prowl about "seeking
may devour."
never rest so long as Ame-
st. So long as one atom of
tion remains; so long in a
erica remains unjacobinized,
rs will never rest. No, nor
never, never. Rest is not
or hereafter. Does any one
t him only advert to their
the beginning of the French
this day. Has a single in-
d in which, preferring the
America to that of France,
tained from supporting the
ch revolutionary principles,
h they did not shew a desire
erica into the most ruinous
in warfare, to aid that ac-
e, and support its parent
very neutrality which is
hose persons a subject of
mph, they did every thing,
st had recourse to arms to
the neutrality which may
beneficial to this country,
dly also endeavour to pre-

e seen acting thus incon-
arying their means with
upon America, only to be
acy in attaining their ends,
yet foreign to this coun-
called friends to America.
rely Jacobins; and out
nt to that accursed doc-
ced to France, & hostile
abstracted from that con-
eir perquisites, wholy in-
ca. We venture to lay
and we will stand to the
r that set of men and
America must fall.—
tive from which the peo-
ust make their choice.—
hey cannot.

---

pers received at the office
phia True American, by
cello, captain Davie.
CUTTA, *January 24.*
from Trincomalie, de-
cember 6th.
experienced one of the
wind and rain, and of
ance, which has been
many years past. It
clock at night on the
se till about 4 o'clock
yesterday, during which
minutes intermission of
y therefore judge how
en. The wind came
E. but it afterwards
ed in the S. W. from
the last 18 hours a
during which, early
the Malay hospital
n down, and levelled
As the people I sup-
g of its fall, happily
few being only slight-
ock from this storm
lmost every house in
greatly by its fur-

and none have altogether been proof against its effects. Of five square rigged vessels lying in Ostenburg harbour, four having gone on shore."

—

Narrative of the loss of the ship Nautilus, wrecked on the Ledrones, on the 18th Sept. last.

"On the 16th Sept. we had fine pleasant weather, observing in 22, 12 north: at sun set saw a ship bearing W. S. W. pleasant throughout the night. On the 17th, in the morning saw land, bearing W. S. W. soundings sandy bottom; at 11 A. M. saw Padra Bancana, bearing N. W. by W. from the fore top hazy looking weather; at noon came on a hard squall, had no observation, ship steering to the northward and westward; at one o'clock, we saw, the squall clearing up a little, Padra Benca bearing N. by E. about 2 or 3 miles distance, and also saw a great number of fishing boats in different directions, and seemingly in great confusion, hauled more to the westward, still squally with heavy rain; at 1 o'clock at night the squal increasing and dismal looking weather handed our top sails and courses, and lay to under the mizen stay sail heaving the lead throughout the night; at midnight blowing hard with rain, the wind about N. E. about 3 o'clock the next morning wore ship to the southward and eastward, blowing hard and a high sea; at 4 o'clock the next wore ship again, at day light saw an island under our lee; let go both our bower anchors, but at this time the wind being so very violent the anchors had no effect on the ship, and she drove bodily on the island, and went to pieces shortly after she struck.

"In the evening we mustered 18 men on shore: came to us two Chinamen from the top of the island, and brought with them some roots; in return we gave them some liquor, they behaved very well, and went again to the place they came from: this night we remained among the rocks: next morning found a Lascar dead, this day we went on the top of the island, where we found two or three huts, but no people, a little while after came some men, women and children, and conducted us to a place where we found a Mandateen and many inhabitants, this man treated us with great civility. On the 21st, in the morning, sent us to Macoa, we arrived in the evening, stayed in the boats all this night. The next day about noon, I went with the gunner on shore, but the Chinaman would not allow the Lascars to be landed. I went and reported this circumstance to the Governor, and he got them released by satisfying the Chinamen with some money, the sum I do not know.

"I suppose 27 of the crew to be lost, together with the captain and chief mate, 19 are saved including myself, the lascars remained at Mocoa, myself and the gunner got up to Wampoa in the Neptune, captain Redder, where we met every civility.

February 14.

On Wednesday last, accounts were received in town, of the arrival in the river of the American ship Mary, captain W. Lander from Amsterdam on the 6th August.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Yesterday we had an arrival from Liverpool; and though we expected, from the passage, to have received papers six or seven days later than before, we were disappointed. No London papers later than the 12th July were brought.

The verbal information, by this arrival, is, that on both sides the channel, the most vigorous measures were in prosecution for invasion and defence. As far as we can perceive, in the perusal of numerous files of English papers, there appears a great unanimity of the people of England, in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. It is true, we do not see many addresses to the throne on the subject, nor pompous offers of support, but we see numerous meetings of the people to consult on volunteer measures for the defence of the country: And in only one paper, we find announced the appointment of officers to the following new corps, viz. 1st. Devon regiment of gentlemen and yeomanry cavalry; Stirburgshire gentlemen and yeomanry cavalry; Yorkshire gentlemen and yeomanry cavalry; Barnstable volunteer infantry; Bear and Seaton volunteer artillery; Crimnis Cliff volunteer artillery; Cumberland Rangers; North Devon regiment of volunteers; 2d ditto; Royal Edinburg volunteer artillery; Exter regiment of volunteers; Honiton volunteer infantry; 1st battalion of royal Liverpool volunteers: Maker company of artillery d Loyal Meneage volunteers; Royal Mid Lothian volunteer artillery; 1st and 2 battalions of Mountsbay volunteers; Pendennis artillery volunteers; Penryn, St. Ives, Tavistock and Totness volunteers The officering these corps is announced in the Gazette of July 5th. The circumstance furnishes some evidence that the nation is not asleep. It is not always that loud professions are accompanied with correspondent actions, and a pretty good observer of man has remarked, that apatly, though it may be the last to engage, is frequently the first to execute.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11.

Arrived last night, the schr. Maria, capt. Chase, 11 days from C. Francois. Left there schr. Sophia, capt. Driscoll of Baltimore, to sail next day; schrs. Fair Trader, Gardner of Philadelphia; Citizen, Muir of New York; brig Gayosa, Hamilton of do. schrs. Nancy, Jeffry of Philadelphia; Phœbe, Mills of do. Katy, Allen of New York. September 8, off Ocrocock Bar, fell in with the brig Nancy, John B. Earl of Newport bound to the Havanna, had lost her masts in lat. 36, and a deck load of live stock, bearing away for Ocracock, in the Maria, came 21 passengers; among whom are, colonel Tousard, lieutenant Tandais, and Sabesse, commandant of the Cape.—The British closely blockaded the Cape, and would allow no American to go in.—There had been no arrival there from America, the 14th of July. The Maria was boarded when she came out and treated politely.

Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

HEALTH-OFFICE,
SEPTEMBER 14.

The physicians report 7 new cases of different diseases, for the 48 hours, ending this morning at 10 o'clock.

S. SNOWDEN, Sec'ry.

—

List of burials in the different burying grounds of this town, since the 20th of August.

Episcopal Church	15
Presbyterian,	6
New Presbyterian,	3
Friends Meeting,	2
Roman Catholic,	1
Potters Field,	29
Total,	56

Of all diseases—adults, children black and white.

—

The MAYOR and Dr. DICK having represented to this Board, that constructions unfavorable to their official conduct, have been placed upon some parts of their report, they feel it their duty, in this public manner, to exculpate those gentlemen from any charge of official misconduct; and they are warranted in declaring that it never was the intention of the Board to suggest any charge of misrepresentation whatever against them.

A. JAMIESON,
Chairman.

S. SNOWDEN, Sec'ry.

For the Alexandria Advertiser.

BEAUTY.

"It is not a set of features alone that I admire."
SHAKESPEARE.

The Beauty which fascinates depends principally upon the mind, and consequently may be greatly influenced by education. It has been remarked that the predominant passion, may be generally discovered in the countenance; because the muscles by which it is expressed, being almost perpetually contracted, loose their tone, and never totally relax—so that the expression remains when the passion is suspended. Thus an angry, a disdainful, a subtle, and a suspicious temper is displayed in characters that are almost universally understood. It is equally true of the pleasing and the sober passions, that they leave their signatures upon the countenance when they cease to act; the prevalence of those passions therefore produces a melancholy effect upon the aspect, and gives a turn and cast to the features, which makes a more favorable and forcible impression upon the mind of others, than any charm produced by mere external causes.

If the opinion of *Bacon* be thought to deserve much regard, very few sighs would be vented for eminent and superlative elegance of form. For beautiful women are seldom of any great accomplishments, because they, for the most part, study behavior rather than virtue.

Neither does the beauty which depends upon temper and sentiment equally endanger the possessor. It is, to use an Eastern metaphor, like the towers of a city, not only an ornament but a defence. If it excites desire, it at once controuls and defines it; it represses with awe, it softens with delicacy and it wins to imitation.

Let it then be remembered, that none can be disciples of the graces, but in the school of virtue; and that those who wish to be lovely, must learn early to be good.

—

APHORISMS.

Life is a picture; fortune the frame, but misfortune the shade. The first only is intrinsic ornament, but the latter, if well sustained, forms the intrinsic merit by giving a bolder relief to the figures.

We frequently fall into error and folly, not because the true principles are not known, but because, for a time, they are not remembered: he may therefore justly be numbered among the benefactors of mankind, who contracts the great rules of life into short sentiments that may easily be impressed on the memory, and taught by frequent recollection to recur habitually to the mind.

"Books," says Bacon, "can never teach the use of books." The student must learn by commerce with mankind to reduce his speculations to practice, and to accommodate his knowledge to the purposes of life.

The malicious censures of our enemies, if we make a right use of them, may prove of greater advantage to us, than the civilities of our best friends.

Notwithstanding the laboured definitions which philosophers have given us of the inherent beauty of virtue, we are always inclined to think her handsomest, when she condescends to smile upon ourselves.

Envy is not annexed to great talents, while they languish in indigence—but it follows them very closely, when fortune does them justice.

To neglect, at any time preparations for death is to sleep on our post at a seige—but to omit it in old age, is to sleep upon an attack.

—

A writer in the *Litchfield Monitor*, under the signature of *Asdrubal*, after having described in a series of well written essays, the means which Mr. Jefferson employed to obtain and the manner in which he has since exercised, the power with which he is at present vested, concludes his last number as follows:—

"These events remind me of the fabulous history of the tyrant of Samos, where it is recorded, "That *Lysias* made great pretentions to philanthropy; he feigned an unbounded love for the people; he excited jealousies among them by the meanest practices, often employing the vilest slanderers, Phidas and Lucon, to blacken the reputation of Datis, the then chief magistrate of the island who had been selected by the people, for his wisdom, and the meritorious services which he had rendered to the republic; and as is commonly the case, a majority of the people were deceived; Datis was rejected, and Lysias was chosen chief magistrate. His government was weak and timid, Agathocles the tyrant of Sicily, looking on this as a favorable time, threatened Samos with an invasion.

"Lysias, instead of preparing to defend his country against the violence of the tyrant, prevailed upon the assembly of Samos to entrust to his hands a prodigious sum of public money, for the purpose of purchasing an ignominious peace. As Lysias was in the opinion of a majority of the assembly, most immaculate, most benevolent; nay some of them ranked him among their Gods, and paid divine honors to him; they readily complied with his request." Attend, my countrymen, to the sequel. "This same Lysias felt no obligation of conscience upon him, for he despised the Gods of his country. He employed this money so entrusted to his hands, for the purpose of corrupting all the unprincipled of his subjects, and having brought over many to his views by bribery, he seized a favorable opportunity, and by the aid of those whom he had corrupted, he subverted the liberties of the nation, and rendered himself an absolute despot. He afterwards reigned a bloody impious tyrant, burning the temples of the Gods, and putting to torture and death, all men whose virtue he dreaded." Thus was destroyed by the baseness and folly of democracy, the only happy, the flourishing republic of Samos. Those that have ears to hear let them hear."

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Betsey,	Barbadoes
Fairplay,	Falmouth
President,	Baltimore
Philip,	Curracoa
Sloop Lucy,	Passamaquaddy

CLEARED,

Brig Neptune, Carew	Barbadoes

Died, on Friday last, Mr. JOSEPH DYSON, aged 48 years—a worthy and respectable inhabitant of this town.

—

Died this morning Mrs. REBECCA SMITH, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Smith, merchant of this town.

Fresh Fruit.

The subscriber has for sale at his dwelling in Pitt Street, between King & Cameron Streets,

Limes, Lemons, Oranges,
WITH OTHER
FRUITS, NUTS, &c. &c.
THOMAS SIMMS.

Sept. 14. d

☞ *A Gardner Wanted.*

I wish to employ a man who is qualified to undertake the management and cultivation of a large Garden and seventy acres of land, in the neighbourhood of Alexandria.

James Craik.

Sept. 14. law3w

To be Rented,
For a term of years or forever,
TWENTY FIVE LOTS of
FIVE ACRES

each, situated within a mile and an half of the town of Alexandria, and five from the City of Washington. The situation of the ground is elevated, the soil good and susceptible of high cultivation, the air salubrious, and the prospect of three rising cities, of the river Potomac, and the adjacent country in the highest degree beautiful and picturesque.

ALSO,

A few handsome situations on the Leesburg road.

Particulars will be made known on application to

CH. ALEXANDER, jr.

Sept. 14. eo

For Sale,
A handsome FARM,

Three miles from Alexandria, partly lying on the main road that leads to Colchester, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, handsomely improved, and pleasantly situated; on the premises are a neat dwelling house, a kitchen adjoining, dairy, an excellent well of water, and a barn 60 feet long, together with a general collection of choice fruit trees. The situation as a country seat is well adapted for the residence of any person who may buy it, and will be sold on moderate terms by the proprietor.

THOS. RICHARDS.

Sept. 5. d

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the 20th day of July last, a Negro boy called SAM, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, tolerably stout made, with a scar on his upper lip, not quite cured when he left home. I suspect he has obtained a pass, and will endeavor to pass for a freeman. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living within two miles of the Falls Church, Fairfax county, Virginia, or *Ten Dollars*, if secured in any jail so that I get him again.

C. F. Whiting.

Sept. 2. d

FLAX SEED.

The highest price given for Flax Seed.

A. Smith & Son.

(a 5 d)

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Stre, Baltimore, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to al appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime & foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, destructions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—lickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Green, how, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw-Leesburg.*

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber,

36 Pipes Holland Gin, of the best quality and flavor,
A quantity of Sole Leather,
100 Cheeses,
A few bales India Cottons,
10 hhds Muscovado Sugar,
Beef and Pork,
Coarse Salt, &c.

J. G. LADD.

September 7.

Valuable Property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of Alexandria county court, in the district of Columbia at the last June term; and the last will and testament of Lewi Hipkins, deceased,

Will be sold at Public Auction,

to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Thursday the 22d day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of Francis Daniel, at the Little Falls, all the REAL ESTATE *of the said Lewis Hipkins,* to wit:

One undivided third part of 207 acres of LAND, in the said district, near the said Little Falls, upon which are Merchant Mills, with three pair of French Burr Mill Stones, and every necessary and convenient machinery for manufacturing flour to the best advantage; also a Brewery and Distillery, Miller's House, a Brewer and Distiller's House, and sundry toher improvements. This property will be shewn to any person who may incline to purchase it, by the said Francis Daniel, at any time before the day of sale.

A tract of LAND in Fairfax county, about three miles from the said Little Falls, containing 207 acres, upon which is a dwelling house, in which Mrs. Susan Wren lives, and sundry other improvements; about two thirds of this land are cleared, and the remainder in wood; it is good farming land. Mr. William Waters, who lives near it, will shew this land to any person or persons who may incline to purchase it, at any time previous to the sale.

Mrs. Susan Wren, who was the widow of the said Lewis Hipkins, has a right of dower in the aforesaid property.

☞ The Sale will commence at twelve o'clock.

Phil. R. Fendall,
Robert Young,
Wm. Waters,
} *Ex'tors.*

August 18. d

For Sale, by

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

WHEATON's

GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE BITTERS,

A MEDICINE extremely useful when Jaundicy and Billious Complaints are so prevalent among the citizens of America and the West Indies.—They are a useful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundicy and Billious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint, distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the forepart of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundicy and billious people.

Also removing constipation of the bowels, obstructions of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings and purgings, indigestion, sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which arise from a collection of sour, billious matter in the stomach) and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,

Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder. One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother after the use of it than before.

August 2. 2aw6m

A VALUABLE MILL *FOR SALE.*

THE subscriber wishes to sell his MILL, known by the name of Clifton Mill, within two and an half miles of Dumfries, on the waters of Quantico, which is as constant a stream as any in this part of the country, and in an exceeding healthy situation; very conveniently situated to a fine wheat country, not being more than half a mile out of the way, in going to Dumfries, from the main road leading from Fauquier Court-House, Centerville &c. (and by some thought not any out of the way at all) and a very good road to it. There are, if the purchaser chooses, 227¼ acres of land which may go with mill, (except one acre which will be reserved) or a smaller quantity as may be agreed on. The mill is an over-shot, with a wheel of 20 feet 9 inches and 4 feet head, with two pair of Stones. One pair of French burrs of 5 feet, the other of Cologne, with every apparatus necessary for carrying on merchant business to the best advantage. The mill house is fifty feet long and twenty seven feet wide, two stories high, with a small kiln for drying corn, together with barn, stable, cow house and lumber house, convenient to the mill. A convenient dwelling house, (not quite finished) with a kitchen, meat and corn house; the whole of which have been built within 7 years past. There are two very thriving young orchards of peach and other fruit trees. It was supposed, had not the frost killed the fruit this spring, upwards of 100 gallons of barndy might have been made from them. Should the whole of the land be required with the mill, there is another small house kitchen and meat house, at a short distance from the former.

The situation of this property must render it a desirable acquisition to any person inclined to engage in this line of business, particularly so as it is situated so near tide water. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing more respecting the premises, as it is presumed any person inclined to purchase would wish to see them. Nothing would induce me to part with this valuable property, but the pressing demands against me which I am anxious to discharge, therefore a great bargain may be expected. Any further information may be known on application to,

JOHN SOWDEN, Clifon Mill.

Dmfries, June 28. 2aw.

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS,

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

Booksellers & Stationers,

KING STREET.

THE Friend of Women: translated from the French of Bourdier de Villemert, by Alexander Morrice, price one dollar.

The Marriage Promise: a Comedy in five acts, as performed at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, by John Till Allingham, 25 cents.

Domestic Encyclopedia, vol. 2nd, price to subscribers 2 dols. 50 cents per vol. in boards.

Public Characters, or Cotemperary Biography: containing Memoirs of thirty six of the most conspicuous characters of the present age. Price 2 dol. 25 cents in boards, 2 dol. 50 cents bound.

Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, during the campaigns of Gen. Bonaparte, in that country, and published under his immediate patronage, by Vivant Denon, translated from the French—to which is prefixed an historical account of the invasion of Egypt by the French, by Arthur Akin, embellished with numerous engravings, 2 vols. 8vo. Price 4 dols. 50 cents in boards, or 5 dols. bound.

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medici, 3 vols. boards. Price 6 dols. 75 cents.

John Bull; or an Englishman's Fire Side, a new and celebrated Comedy, in five acts, by George Coleman, the younger. Price 25 cents.

August 12. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the plantation of Lawrence Lewis, esq. Fairfax county, on Friday the 19th inst. a Negro man named

PETER:

He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, rather slender made, very dark complexion; has a large scar on one of his legs, occasioned by the cut of a scythe last harvest, the wound not perfectly cured: his clothes not recollected, but believe nothing more than a common Negro cotton jacket and trousers. He was seen in Alexandria last Saturday, and it is supposed he is now in that place. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said fellow at their peril. The above reward will be given for securing him in any jail so that I get him again, or upon delivering him to the subscriber, with all reasonable charges paid.

Roger Farrell, *Manager.*

August 24. eo

A Warehouse to Let.

I will rent my Warehouse, situate on King street, adjoining the mansion house in which I live, opposite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Possession may be had immediately. It is very convenient for a Grocery store, or a Flour Merchant. For terms apply to P. MARSTELLER.

June 2. eo

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 1st of July last, a negro woman named

BECK,

about 20 years of age, pretty lusty, of a yellowish complexion; supposed to be secreted by Henry Peake's negro man Ben, who has a numerous acquaintance in Alexandria, and may have conveyed her there.

Whoever takes up said negro and delivers her to me, (living on Occoquan, Davis's Foard, Prince Wm. County,) shall receive the above reward, and, if out of the county, reasonable expences for bringing her home. ☞ It is supposed she is with child.

William Davis.

August 27. eo1m

Little River Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders are called upon to make another payment of Ten per cent. upon each share by them held. Some of the subscribers having been remis in making their payments, renders this call at present necessary—measures will be immediately taken to compel those who are now in arrear, to pay up their balances. Payments are to be made to the subscriber, at this place, who is authorised to receive the same.

By order of the President and Directors.

William Hartshorne,
Treasurer.

Alexandria, 9th Mo. 3d. eo1m

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

AND

VOL. III.]

Public Sen

On FRIDA

At 10 o'clock, will be sol
Store,

Rum in hogsheads
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bra
Sugar in hhds, tierces a
Coffee in tierces and bag
Chocolate
White and brown Soap
Mould and dip'd Candl
Raisins in kegs, boxes
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE
ALSO,
A variety of DR
Among which
Cloths, Coating
Kerseymeres, Duffils
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serg
Elasticks, blue Friez
Calimancoes and Ru
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoe
Irish Linens, Silesia
Osnaburgs and Tick
Muslins and Muslin
India Muslins and T
Bandanna Handkerch
Coloured Threads, H
And sundry other
P. G. MAR

September 2.

Sales by Au

SATURDA

At 10 o'clock, will be sol
Store, the corner of K
streets.

Rum in hhds. and
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barr
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and qua
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and ba
White and brown Soap
Coffee in casks and bag
Raisins in kegs and b
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY
—AMONG WHICH

Broad Cloths,	Iri
Cassimeres,	Ca
Kerseys,	Th
Coatings,	Ch
Halfthicks,	Bo
Fearnaught,	Oz
Blankets,	Sev
Planes,	Mu
Negro Cottons,	
Worsted and other Stockings,	In

THOS. PATTEN,

September 2.

Ricketts, Newton

Have received and

A few bales Gern
2 trunks calicoes and
2 do. hosiery,
10 boxes wool and cot
5 tresses threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and m
10 hhds. molasses,
4 do. Jamaica spir
6 do. sugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. shad,
30 kegs James river to
100 tons plaister.

☞ *They are giving wheat, flour, corn, and tobacco.*

August 1.

Printing in all its cuted at this office.